



JOSEPH PULITZER.

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# YEARLY RECORD



104,473,650. AVERAGE PER DAY FOR ENTIRE YEAR: 285,447.

BEYEN YEARS COMPARED: THE WORLD came under the Present Proprietor

| Year,     | Yearly Total. | Daily Ac'ge |
|-----------|---------------|-------------|
| 1882      | 8,151,157     | 22,331      |
| 1883      | 12,235,238    | 33,541      |
| 1884      | 28,519,785    | 77,922      |
| 1885      | 51,241,267    | 140,387     |
| 1886      | 70,126,041    | 192,126     |
| 1887      | 83,389,828    | 228,465     |
| 1888      | .104,473,650  | 285.447     |
| Sunday W/ | DI DIE D      | cord.       |

Sunday WORLD'S Record: Averaging Over 230,000 Copies Each Sunday Since 1885.

24,054

The average Circulation of The Sunday WORLD during 1882 was.... The Average Circulation of The Sunday WORLD during 1883 was .... The Average Circulation of The Sunday WORLD during 1884 was .... The Average Circulation of The Sun-day WORLD during 1885 was .... 166,636 The Average Circulation of The Sun- 234,724 The Average Circulation of The Sun- 257,267

The Average Circulation of The Sun- 260,326 day WORLD during 1888 was.... 260,326 amount of White Paper Used During the Six Years Ending Dec. 31, 1888

.. 15,657,662 .. 17,134,467 CIRCULATION BOOKS OPEN TO ALL

The Editor of THE WORLD will under no cir cumstances be responsible for the care of unsolicited manuscripts. The courtesy of returning rejected manuscripts will be extended when stamps

TO ADVERTISERS. The rates for advertising in the Daily World do not apply to the evening edition. Nor do the rates of that issue apply to the morning edition.

Inasmuch as Napoleon Ives cannot find \$250,000 bail, it appears likely that he will make a sojourn at the Ludlow Street St. Helena.

If JOSEPH A. MOORE, of Indianapolis, the late agent of the Connecticut Mutual, had stolen \$500 instead of \$500,000, would be have succeeded in so gracefully and easily slipping through the fingers of justice?

The Tribune continues to discharge itself of pronounced opinions upon all sorts of poor and increases the exemptions of the subjects, but its silence in regard to "the rich. The Democratic leaders are right in moral character of the Dudley letter" is subjecting this bill of abominations to a both profound and painful. It was not always thus.

It is pleasing to record the fact that the National House of Representatives and the Senate have acted in entire harmony upon at least one public matter. The former agreed yesterday to the Senate concurrent resolution providing for a joint meeting of the two houses on Feb. 3d to count the electoral vote.

There are hopeful indications that something will come of the investigation by the Grand Jury at Indianapolis into the corrupt election practices in Indiana. It may even happen that somebody will be found to have acted upon the incitements to bribery sent into that State. In that case, will legal ingenuity find another loophole of escape for the accused? We shall see.

Mr. BLAINE, as Secretary of State for the second time, will have the pleasure of assisting his old friend, Mr. EDMUNDS, in the Nicaragua Canal project as against the Panama work, and we rather shudder when we think of the way he will straighten out things in Samoa. His former experience furnished the best instance of "a bull in a china shop " in our governmental history. If indeed he is to have a chance to vindicate himself there is an interesting season in store for us.

held by purchase, that few men can afford to run for office who are not rich or backed by rich corporations, that many nominations are made to cost a small fortune and that money is the ruling power in legislation, is it not a little cool of the Tribune to print an essay on the impotency of wealth in politics in the United States?

A general strike of the conductors and drivers of the street-car lines of New York takes place this morning at 4 o'clock. The Third Avenue and Twenty-third street lines are not involved at present. The men recite their grievances against the bosses in the usual style. They want an increase of 25 cents a day-both drivers and conductors. It is understood that this movement is in support of the strike in Brooklyn. The employees here complain that the corporations have refused to recognize their petitions and have denied them a hearing. They have asked for a Board of Arbitration and have been refused. The public must make up its mind to be seriously inconvenienced for a season.

### NEW YORK'S BACK SEAT.

If the Republican gossip-mongers are correct in their report that Gen. Harrison has selected Mr. BLAINE as Secretary of State and Senator Allison as Secretary of the Treasury in his Cabinet, it is clear that New York is to be relegated to a back seat in the new Administration.

With the two chief seats in the Cabinet awarded, the one to an Eastern and the other to a Western State, there is only a third or fourth place reserved for a representation of the Empire State.

This would be, in the language of the 'Mikado," a "state of things" and a "pretty how d'ye do," politically. New York was the battle-ground of the Presidential election. Its electoral vote will make Gen. HARRISON President. The State contains one-tenth of the population and an equal share of the wealth of the Union. Its metropolis is the financial and business centre of the country. At this port 80 per cent, of the foreign trade is handled. Why is the Empire State-the State of EVARTS, HISCOCK, PLATT and MILLER-to be given a back seat, or none at all, in the new Administration?

Can there be any reason except that New York is a Democratic State and that Gen. HARRISON so regards it? Seven times in succession the Democrats have carried New York. This year they elected every candidate on their State ticket, and lost the Presidency simply through a defection from their National candidate. Why should this Democratic State have a high seat in a Republican Administration? Gen. Harrison evidently sees no reason, and judgment.

### A PALSE PRETENSE.

It is not true, as asserted by a Protection organ, that the Republicans of the Senate have passed a bill " relieving the people of unnecessary taxation" which the Democrats refuse to permit the House to consider.

Instead of relieving the people of unnec essary taxation the Senate bill actually increases the taxes for the avowed purpose of cutting off revenue by diminishing importations. There is no certainty that even ous device would cut down th surplus. The people might prefer to buy foreign goods because of their better quality or style, even were the fine for doing so increased. Every reduction of the tariff save one since the close of the war has been followed by a loss of revenue. There is no reason to believe that an increase of duties would not increase the surplus at the expense of the already plundered people.

The Senate bill is a fraud throughout. It is not an amendment of the House bill, as under the Constitution it should be, but is an entirely new revenue measure. It increases the taxes in nine of the thirteen schedules. It adds to the burden of the thorough overhauling. The war taxes must go down, not up.

### IS NATIONAL HONOR INVOLVED?

It is asserted that Mr. SEWALL, our Consul at Samoa, under instructions from Sec retary Bayard, sometime ago gave assurances to the natives down there that our Government would prevent any such interference with their affairs as, it appears, has been suffered at the hands of the aggressive Germans.

If this be true, our failure to act positively must be regarded by the Samoans as an instance of bad faith, and it becomes of some importance to know the facts. It would be well to know what authority Mr. BAYARD had for giving those assurances, if securing an immediate reform of the eleche so gave them, since there is nothing apparently in the treaty to justify him in going to such lengths. Full intelligence from the State Department is wanted to aid in the formation of a policy without the knowledge of which our naval vessels con- night at the Police banquet was the speech cerned are floating around the scene of dis- of Col. John R. Fellows in response to the turbance on a fool's errand.

Mr. BAYARD seems to have had a policy until the Navy was called upon, and then it | tunity to flay the press under the protection suddenly deserted him. Under the circum- of the police, it may be said of him that, stances the sending of two additional war. like Lord CLIVE, his moderation was someships to Samoa is an utterly useless pro. thing remarkable. It is gratifying to know ceeding. One vessel can do nothing as well that Col. Fellows appreciates the press. as a dozen. The trouble with Germany must be settled with the authorities at Berlin. If it is shown that the interests of arrival of messengers bearing the electoral Considering the directness of the evi- American citizens have been assailed redress votes of States to the President pro tem. of dence that the corrupt use of money had must be demanded from the German Court. much to do with the decision of the last When it is known that justice is refused ported to Senator INGALLS except Florida.

ate of the United States are notoriously upon. That part of the business can be attended to when the complaints have been formulated.

But in the mean time the muddle in our State Department is to be cleared up and district. the degree to which we are committed to the Samoans determined.

### A CHANGE OF VENUE

The motion for a change of venue in the Cleary case, following the failure after so many days to get a single juryman into the box, demonstrates how greatly our laws relating to the selection of jurors need revision. The recent decisions of the Court of Appeals close the door against any man who knows or has read anything about the evidence given in former trials and has formed an opinion thereon, even though he is capable of trying the case strictly on its merits, without being influenced in his judgment by what he has previously heard or read. In a matter so notorious as the boodle trials it is difficult to find a man so densely ignorant as to qualify as a juror.

It is, of course, not impossible in the course of time to get a jury in this city. The peremptory challenges are limited, and when these have been exhausted on both sides the twelve jurors could be obtained. But the chances are that they would be undesirable men, unlikely to do strict justice, and that there would either be a mistrial or a successful appeal, at a heavy cost to the city or State.

The practical failure of the Cleary case confirms the belief induced by the result of the election of 1887 that there will never be another conviction of the boodlers of

### MERCY FOR BANKER FISH.

The President has commuted the sentence of James D. Fish, formerly President of the Fourth National Bank, from ten years' to five years and six months' imprisonment with the privilege of the regular deductions for good conduct. As Mr. Fish has an excellent prison record he will be entitled o a time commutation of one year, seven months and fifteen days. His sentence was pronounced on June 27th, 1885, hence his day of liberation will be the 13th of next

The reason assigned for the commutation s that the advanced age and increasing infirmities of the prisoner render it improbable that he will live out his term if his imprisonment is much longer extended. These are proper considerations for the exercise of the Executive elemency. But, in addition to this, people have really felt that less blame attached to Mr. Fish for the distress and suffering caused by the Marine Bank failure than to the unprincipled "business" men who fed the Ferdinand Ward swindle with funds at a profit of 300 or 400 per cent.

No one will regret the release of the aged banker, who is generally regarded as the victim of sharper knaves. Yet some may Democrats at least will not question his be reminded by the President's action that if all poor and friendless convicts who are old and infirm should be pardoned our State prison census would be very largely reduced.

### CHANDLER'S CHAFF.

The election of a successor to himself being the pending question in New Hampshire, Senator WM. E. CHANDLER takes occasion to make himself more solid with the Republican Bourbons of that State by emitting his familiar old war-whoop against the South.

He asseverates that the South is kept solid by "violating the Constitution and destroying human rights," and in the true "Erc'ies vein " roars out: "They should beware. A Republican President, House and Senate for the first time in twelve years means something." No doubt it means "four years more of good stealing" to some of the old gang. But that it means anything dreadful to the South no sane man believes.

If a Republican President, House and Senate could not prevent the Southern States from throwing off carpet-bag and rapscallion rule when the strong hand of GRANT held power and CHANDLER and his pals were enabled to work the Returning Board frauds, what is the same combination likely to effect now, after the lapse of a dozen years?

The Southern bugaboo may help Senator CHANDLER to a few votes among the hidebound partisans of the Granite State, but we have no idea that it will form any part of President Harrison's paraphernalia. He is credited with some sense.

As soon as the result of the election beame known on Sunday night at Paris Prime Minister FLOQUET and his colleagues in the Cabinet hastened to the Elysee Palace and tendered their resignations. The President, however, refused to accept them, and insisted on the gentlemen remaining in office. Encouraged by his tranquil and calm attitude, the Ministry will now devote all its energies to toral laws so as to prevent an attempt at a plebiscite on the part of Gen. BOULANGER.

Unquestionably the most eloquent and the most effective speech delivered last toast of "The Press." In view of the fact that Col. FELLOWS had a splendld oppor-

At 12 o'clock last night the time for the the Senate expired. All the States had re-Presidential election, that seats in the Sen- then our course can be definitely decided The vote of that State, however, will be

counted, but the Secretary of State will be obliged to send a special messenger there to secure the triplicate copy of the vote from the United States Judge of that

A CERTAIN SECTION of Boston society, somewhat removed from the Hub's four hundred, is excited over a puglistic duel between the son of a contractor and a milkman. The cause of the an important day here socially, when a number It was adopted. quarrel and the prize of the victor was a fair | of the most charming entertainments are given. damsel, who, by the fortunes of war, is about to Several ultra-fashionable exclusives are at home Arapahoe County (Denver). Mr. Harris, whon wed the conquering milkman. The five rounds to members of their set on that day; delightful of the fight convinced the contractor's son that | musicales and gay dinner parties are given, a milkman on his rounds is a good man to keep away from. There is a mixture of the idyllic and heroic in this tale from real life which is certain to inspire some Boston poet to twang his lyre in a manner worthy of the thame.

A HIGH-TONED CLUB at Ottawa, Canada. blackballed the Mayor of that city last week because he is "in trade." He manages a large furniture establishment, and many of the Club members, who are principally Government em- of Schator Quay; Miss Isabel Darlington. day he brought suit against them and says he Pennsylvania; Mrs. Mussulman, of Philadelphia, States Senator. I learned later that I had been will show them no mercy. He proposes to make them explain in court why, if they are the gen- Morehead, of North Carolina, and Miss Wilson, tlemen they profess to be, they do not pay theirdinners, etc.

ELLIAR HALVORD will be pleased to learn that Mrs. Alice J. Shaw, the whistling prima donna. has placed the music of the pucker on a very high plane. She has been robbed in Trenton, N. J., of a sapphire-studded bracelet worth \$3,000. This incident establishes artistic whistling as a form of entertainment worthy of the most respectful consideration. If Mrs. Snaw should now have a \$5,000 necklace stolen from her, whistling concerts could proudly claim an equality with grand opera.

THE PRINCIPAL of a public school in Jackson Township, Ohio, has had his license revoked for striking a papil with a slung shot because the boy ould not define the proper relation of the participle to the other parts of speech. The teacher has been punished none too severely. A slung-shot cannot drive grammar into a boy's head, though it may awaken his astronomical enthusiasm by making him sec stars.

ADMIRAL LUCE'S SUCCESS At Port an Prince leads to the conviction that Admiral KIMBERLY should keep his ammunition extra dry.

How Mr. BLAINE is itching to get his jingoistic grip on this Samoan affair!

### PERSONAL AND PERTINENT.

Edua D. Cheney is writing the official biography of the late Louisa M. Alcott. Assemblyman Gibbs has been so good at Albany that he points to himself with pride.

Gen. Boulanger received more cordial treatent from the voters of Paris than Jacques, the liqueur manufacturer. Dr. Mary Walker has applied for a patent on

an improved suspender. She is also at work on a device to prevent trousers from bagging at the Verdi has declined to write an opera on the discovery of the New World. The Committee

of the Columbus Celebration at Genoa has engaged Franchetti to compose the opera. Elijah Halford delivered a temperance lecture at Greencastle, Ind., a few nights ago. So pronounced is he in his total abstinence views that

he never indulges in humor which is not dry. S. L. Clemens, better known as "Mark Twain," writes as follows to a friend in this city: "A dramatization of a book of mine will intrude upon the stage in the Spring or next Fall, and that will afford me all the discomfort I shall need for several years. I have had to do with plays before, and I've got my sackcloth and ashes ready, I know what to expect." So do regular theatre-goers who have seen Mark's

former theatrical efforts. Fritz Geise, the violoncellist, has come to the onclusion that the street cars of New York are essentially Philistinic. He owns a Stradivarius cello made in 1691 and valued at \$5,000. stepping from a surface car in this city not long ago he injured the precious instrument and was thus unable to take part in the symphony concert in Boston on Saturday night. The 'cella is now under treatment, and Herr Geise has sworn carry it in a cab hereafter

At Evangelist Moody's school at Northampton, Mass., is a fair-haired Norwegian girl who came to this country entirely alone in order to attend this seminary. She says: "Norway is much better acquainted with America than America is with Norway. I learned of Mr. Moody's school through the papers. I wanted to be enrolled mong its number, and so I came." There is a Bulgarian girl among Mr. Moody's pupils and a number of Canadian damsels.

Senator-elect Anthony Higgins, of Delaware, s what is known as "a hustler." He goes to Indianapolis to-day to present the name of a Delaware man to Mr. Harrison as a candidate for the war portfolio. James H. Wilson, of Wilmington, is the man whom Higgins thinks is of the Government. Gen. Wilson has a fine war through China. His last exploit may appeal to Benjamin Harrison, who, rumor says, is quite fond of the Celestials.

Mrs. Folsom, mother of Mrs. Grover Cleve land, has grown very tired of public life. She was pleased with social affairs in Washington at first, but as time has gone by she has become very weary of the duties imposed upon her at the White House. Bose Elizabeth Cleveland, who has gone to an orange plantation in Florida for the Winter, was anxious to have Mrs. Folsom accompany her, but the latter was obliged to remain in Washington for the final social features of the outgoing Administration. She was very desirous of going with Miss Cleveland, and only the urgent appeals of her daughter kept her at the White House.

#### Those Samoun "Rebels." (From the Fitteburg Hispatch, )

The German Consul at Samoa has a long story to tell of the late unpleasantness in those parts, the burden of which is that an American jou nalist named Klein, at the head of a party of 'rebels," made all the mischief. This may do to hold the attention with until the facts are officially certified. But it is not forgotten that German methods in Samoa had been a subject of complaint long before the recent episode; and that those who are now termed "rebels" only so because of the foreign intrigue and meddling in the local government which upset the rightful ruler.

#### Its Correspondents Everywhere. [From the Boston Globe.]

The New York WORLD had a correspondent on the battle-field during the fight between the Germans and the Samoans. The moral is obvious. THE WORLD is a great paper and its correspondents are everywhere. No wonder THE WORLD has the "largest circulation." Enterprise like that is fully equal to the Globe's.

### Our Armed Women.

'Must our women go armed ?" asks the New York Won: D. Yes, certainly. But whether bare-armed or not, at balls or in bread-making, would depend, if we were in their places, upon the contour and complexion of the arm.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY EVENTS.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett and Vinnie Ream the Attractions Yesterday. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28,-Washington society

akes up the routine work of its social duties on

Monday with as much zest as if it had rested

from its labors on Sunday, according to the

and several of the most fascinating of the younger belles have Sunday afternoon teas. Frances Hodgson Burnett, Miss Whitford, of New York City, guest of Mrs. Gen. Spinola; Miss Brewster, daughter of Mr. Cullin Brewster, of New York, who is here with her mother and ployees, owe him balances on account. Yester- daughter of Representative Darlington, of did pledge myself to vote for him for United sister of Mrs. Wilson; Mrs. Dr. Flint, Mrs. daughter of Senator Wilson, of Iown. The debts instead of devoting their earnings to Club | sculptor and the novelist were the drawing cards. Mrs. Howie greatly enjoys meeting her old friends here after an absence. Nothing delights her more than to meet with a navy officer, as she did to-day in Rear-Admiral Russell, who knew Farragut, and hear their carnest praises of her great statue. Mrs. Hoxie will never model again, as Capt. Hoxie extracted an ante-nuptial promise from her that she would never resume her art work, and although she longs to accept some of the work offered her to do he holds her to her vow. Capt. and Mrs. Hoxie are spending a thirty days' leave granted the former from his post at Willet's Point, N. Y., with her mother and sister.

Mrs. Burnett is looking the picture of health: her figure is full and well rounded and her smooth check is as roey as a girls. She wears her bronze-red hair cut short, and it stands out all over her fread like an artistic brush. She looks much younger than she did three years ago, before she went abroad. She has moved into her new house on Massachusetts avenue.

Mrs. S. V. White, wife of the member from Brooklyo, entertained an exceptionally large company of iadies at a luncheon to-day in the beautiful new dining-room of the Hotel Arno. The ladies were invited to meet Mrs. Wm. Claffin, of Boston, wife of ex-Gov. Claffin. The room was set with numerous small square tables arranged about a larger table decorated Mrs. Hoxle greatly enjoys meeting her old

The ladies were invited to meet Mrs. Wm. Claffin, of Boston, wife of ex-Gov. Claffin. The room was set with numerous small square tables arranged about a larger table decorated with flowers and holding the fancy less, cakes, &c. The ladies sat at the smaller tables, which were also decked with flowers. No wine was served. The other quests were Mrs. Dickinson, Mrs. John Sherman, Mrs. Senator Hoar, Mrs. Senator Ingalls, Mrs. George B. Loring, Mrs. Harlan, Mrs. Pollock, Mrs. George Kennan, Mrs. Spofford, the wife of cx-Gov. Long. of Massachusetts; the wife of Rishop Hurst, Mrs. Coolidge, of Boston; Miss Harvey Page, Miss Ita Thompson, Mrs. Ellis, of New York; Mrs. Carlos French, Mrs. S. M. Brvan, Mrs. Charles H. Allen, Miss Ennico Jean Wilson, Mrs. Surgeon-General Hamilton, Mrs. L. M. D. Sweat, Mrs. McCartney, Mrs. D. A. Chambers, Mrs. Dr. Devan, Mrs. Judge Edmonds, Mrs. Senator Dawes, Mrs. Van Nostrand, Miss MeWilliams and Miss Lockwood, of Brooklyn.

The Secretary of State and the Misses Bayard hold the second of their charming card receptions to-night.

Mrs. John M. Wilson, wife of the Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds, is very ill with rheumatism of the front. Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Folson paid her a long visit this

sioner of Public Buildings and Grounds, is very ill with rheumatism of the throat. Mrs. Cleve-land and Mrs. Folsom paid her a long visit this afternoon. afternoon.

The Misses Preston, daughters of the Haytian Minister, gave a tea to-day to introduce Miss Lockett, of New York City.

### THE SHOP FOR FUN.

Boston Record: During a street-car tie-up the excitement is apt to be at high tied. New Orleans Picayane: The promising young nen of a community are no better than the pay-ng young men.

New Orleans Picapune: If a building catches

fire in its upper story it may burn down. If it takes fire in the basement it may burn up. Somerville Journal: When a stylish girl goes iown the street almost all the young men feel a ort of a blind impulse to follow the fashion. Battimore American: Lord Sackville is going

to Turkey. It is to be hoped that he will not do anything in Sultan to the ruler of that country. Texas Sittings: The immediate friends of the Philadelphia North American: A computation

of the next census is to include ''animals not on arms." The cass that live on the back fences must feel flattered. Kansas City Star: The Kansas Legislature ontains ten newspaper men, who at once ele-

vate its standard of intelligence and reduce its average percentage of wealth. Giens Falls Republican: "The only color,"

Boston Post: A Mattapoisett woman says she made 799 pies last year, and that she could prove it if her husband had lived until January. He died, poor man, some time along in

# A Wonderful Year-Book.

The Almanae issued by the New York WORLD may properly be called a book of reference, for its 250 pages are crowded with useful information, well arranged and covering almost all subjects of general interest. As usual, THE WORLD makes a specialty of election returns, which are very fully given; but quite as much or more space is given to sporting records, to statistics of churches, to general political news, to financial, commercial and manufacturing statistics, and to chronologies of events, classified according to their subjects. It is altogether a wonderful year-book, destined to be a useful companion peculiarly well qualified to run the armed forces of churches, to general political news, to finanrecord and was instrumental in the capture of Jefferson Davis. A few years ago he made a trip ing to their subjects. It is altogether a wonderthroughout the year to all who obtain a copy, and highly creditable to the compiler and pub lishers.

# Samoan Shots.

[From the Albany Times.]
The people of the United States do not feel such inclined in this Samoan difficulty either to treat or retreat. [From the Baltimore American 1

The State Department is gradually getting from its consuls the facts about Samoa that were published in the newspapers one week ago to-day. Theum the Philadelphia Inquirer.

DEAR PRESIDENT: If the Government has any Samoan policy of which I should be advised, I espectfully desire that you should advise me of t. If you haven't a policy that you ought to have, I desire you should have it. Yours truly, W. C. Whitney.

### The Albany Lobbyist. 1 From the Cincinnati Commercial.

The New York hobbyist who has become a lob byist in the Legislature in order to hobnob and lob and rob in a disreputable job has succeeded in getting a mob of newspapers after him. So troublesome have the reporters become to promoters of "grand chemes" that, it is said, a conspiracy has been entered into to drive the bright young men of the press from the Senate floor and confine them to the gallery. In the fight, which is a lively one, the newspaper men are rallying gallantly, with the prospect of completely overthrowing the hosts of the enemy, as is usually the result in a battle of this kind.

#### A Mayor's Good Beginning. [From the New York Tribune, ] Mayor Grant's record last week was decidedly

reditable. He set himself to look after that perennial nuisance, Billy McGlory; he sat down eal hard on the Hon. Paddy Divver's ambition to become a dispenser of saloon licenses, and he called the attention of the police to the fact that the "envelope game" is being practised right 'in their midst," so to speak. And he hasn't been Mayor a month yet. That is the sort of zeal that the people like to see; and they do not want to see it all expended in the early weeks of a Mayor's term.

### BRIBERY CHARGES IN COLORADO.

The Legislature to Investigate a Flop in the Scuntorial Fight. INPECIAL TO THE WORLD. ]

DENVER, Jan. 28 .- A charge of bribery has been raised in the Colorado Legislature against one of its members, and to-day Representative Charles J. Harris, of Denver, offered a resolu-

The accused member is Thos, S. Mitchell, of questioned as to the reason for the resolution, said that Mr. Mitchell had been elected under pledges to vote for Wolcott for United States Senator and had suddenly changed, voting for Mrs. Wilson gave a largely-attended tea ex-Senator Tabor in the Republican caucus 'One story," Mr. Harris continued, "is that were Mrs. B. L. Hoxie (Vinnie Ream), Mrs. Mitchell was to receive \$200 a month during the session and \$2,500 when he cast his vote." Representative Mitchell was seen by Tuc World correspondent. He denied that he had received a nickel for his vote. "I understood

sister: Mrs. Lieut. Reamy, Miss Quay, daughter at first," he said. "that my nomination was secured by Mr. Wolcott, and for that reason 1 misinformed. I was not on the Wolcott slate in the County Convention held in Denver. The old soldiers and sailors wanted a bill passed prothe County Convention held in Denver. The old soldiers and sailors wante to bill passed providing for a soldiers' and sailors' home. They were backing me in the race for the Legislature. A fight on me would have caused a rupture in the Covention, and my name went through, although it was not intended as part of the Wolclott state. When I learned of this I wrote a letter to Mr. Wolcott, explaining what I had learned, and that I would not support him. Inadvertently a friend of mine told Senator Tabor before the letter reached Mr. Wolcott, and I thus became compromised in the matter. I voted for Mr. Tabor in the cautens before I heard of the slandeross stories. Col. Browning, the Department Commander of the G. A. R., and who was a few months ago appointed by Mr. Cleveland Melter of the Benver Mint, was using his influence with the G. A. R. incen for Mr. Wolcott, and he deposed me as the Admiant-General of the G. A. R., because of my refusal to support Mr. Wolcott.

Mr. Mitchell was a Serverytin Kname's Bat.

R. because of my refusal to support Mr. Wolcott."

Mr. Mitchell was a Sergeent in Knapp's Battery, from Pittsburg, during the war, and was with Company R. of the Second Pennsylvania Reserves on Round Top at Gettysburg. For several years he was a member of the Select Council of Pittsburg, and was also President of the Board of Health and Chairman of the Committee that constructed the new water works for Pittsburg, which cost \$7,000,000. He says there never was a charge of dishonests against him in connection with the millions handled in that work.

charges of bribery in the House. Immediately after opening proceedings and the transaction of some routine business, Mr. Shelton arese to a question of privilege and presented an affidavit to the effect that he had twice been approached with improper propositions-once before and once after the opening of the Legis-

to vote for a Republican candidate for United States Senator.

The reading of the affidavit was listened to in profound silence, The Republican members were noticeably uneasy. Hanen, of Marshall, immediately offered a resolution that a committee of five be appointed to investigate and report on the matter. Delegate Lively, of Lewis, offered a substitute providing that the committee be appointed to investigate not only this case but all other cases of alleged bribery in connection with the election of a United States Senator. The substitute was agreed to without debate, and Delegates Sprigg, Lively, Sydonstricker, Hanen and Moore were appointed on the committee.

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the committee.

The fifth ballot for Senator to-day resulted as
follows: Goff, 38; Kenna, 18; Frank Hereford,
8; J. W. St. Chir, 2; J. W. Goshorn (U. L.),
3; A. B. Wells, 3; M. Jackson, 2; Judge
Woods, 2. Necessary for a choice, 42;

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contest was a hot one. Merrill remained out
and eight members did not vote. Kenna received 31 votes, which gave him one more than
the two-thirds vote required to nominate. It is
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cast for him in joint assembly to-morrow.

says a scientific note, "that can be determined by the sense of touch is blue." True chough, whiskey Hardwick could drink, at the November Parkersburg. McDonald will be taken to that

place for trial to-morrow. A number of other alleged bribers will be ar-

#### Seven Deaths Caused by One Murder. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

GRAHAM, Tex., Jan. 28,-Boone Marlow, who murdered Sheriff Wallace, of Young County, Dec. 18 last, was killed last Thursday in the Indian Territory by Martin Beavers and John Derrickson. They trailed him to his hiding-place

### Silent About Dudley's Case.

ispecial to the world.)
Indianapolis, Jan. 28, —The story affoat yesterday that Dudley had been indicted seems premature. Both Judge Claypool and Assistant District-Attorney Bailey refuse to talk about it, either to affirm or deny. It is altogether probable that the Grand Jury will complete its good work this week. The indictment will number 150 or thereabout.

### Handsome "Leountus" Burned.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. 1 LOUISVILLE, Jan. 28.—Turfman Jack Chinn's handsome residence, "Leonatus," near Har-rodsburg, was burned last night. It was built by Col. William Thompson, and contained forty rooms, including a large ball-room in which had been held some of the most notable of Ken-tucky gatherings.

### A Dark Problem.

[From the Kingston Freeman.]
The exact position of Henry M. Stanley in the Dark Continent is one of the darkest problems of the present day, and the person who first solves it, locates him and gives information about his health will win fame. Many gossips are at present slandering Stanley, and those who have faith in his integrity are very anxious for his sufety.

### A Lucky Escape.

[From the Boston Herald.] It appears that the President-elect was accusomed to spend a good deal of time in the company of Financier Moore, of Indianapolis. It is pany of rinancier atoric, of indianapoiss. It is exceedingly fortunate that the story of Moore's embezzlement didn't come out during the Presi-dential campaign. If it had we should probably have been fold that Harrison was the embezzler's accomplice and had the swag hidden away in his boot-leg. It was a narrow escape from another campaign lie.

### He Rises to Explain.

[M. Huldead in Cincinnati Commercial.]
The statement that I "confessed" in an address before the Wisconsin Press Association, on Wednesday last, that I "sold editorials" is an inaccuracy. I said that I knew of but three ionraals in the thousands in the United States that did not print "paid" matter as "reading" matter, and that the one I am connected with is not among them. Selling editorials is another matter.

# BAYARD'S POLICY OF DRIFTING.

Is It Likely to Lend to Anybody's Resignation from the Cabinet ?

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—It has been one of President Cleveland's ambitions-one of his superstitions, it might almost be said, so closely has he clung to it and so deeply has he felt itto avoid any change in his Cabinet and to retain the one set of advisers from the beginning to the end of his Presidential term. Nothing but absolute physical inability to remain at the head of the Treasury Department the head of the Treasury Department could have taken Mr. Manning out with the President's will, and nothing but the almost universal demand for his elevation to the Supreme Court could have taken Mr. Lamar from the President's council board. The same desire to avoid Cabinet changes that are at all avoidable actuates the President still, and if possible, it is stronger than ever, now that the Presidential term is so nearly approaching its close.

Presidential term is so nearly approaching its close.

And the desire is not confined to the President.

Especial decorps and solicitude for party harmony lead all the members of the Cabinet to share the President's desire that no open rupture should occur in the Cabinet. These considerations may possibly keep the Cabinet together for the short time remaining of the present Presidential term, and passably they may not.

It cannot yet be stated positively whether the resignation of a Cabinet officer has or has not been placed in the hands of President Cleveland, but the rumor reported in The Wonlingthat such was the case has lost neither currency nor credence by the lapse of time. Those who have read the correspondence between Secretary Whitney and Representative Herbert look for a Cabinet resignation as a logical and almost unavoidable result. How Secretary Bayard and Secretary Whitney can continue to sit at the same council-table after that correspondence is incomprehensible to all who have had any opportunity to study the amenities and the incompatibilities of public life. Secretary Whitney has no grievance now, the same now, but he knew how to redress it. His grievance was that while have had any opportunity to study the amenities and the incompatibilities of public life. Secretary Whitney has no grievance now. He had one, but he knew how to redress it. His grievance was that while he, as Secretary of the Navy, would be expected to protect our flag from insult and our citizens from attack by German men-of-war, he could not obtain the necessary co-operation of the State Department, but was hampered and crippled, and had his cavy relegated to a state of innocuous desuctude by the maction of the Department whose business alone it was to state the claims, the rights, the pretensions and the intentions of this Government in regard to Samoa.

with Company R, of the Second Fennsylvania Reserves on Round Top at Gettysburg. For several years he was a member of the Select Conneil of Pittsburg, and was also President of the Board of Health and Chairman of the Committee that constructed the new water works for Pittsburg, which cost \$7,000,000. He says there never was a charge of dishonesty against him in connection with the millions handled in that work.

MORE BOODLE IN WEST VIRGINIA.

A Delegate Offered a Bribe for His Vote for Senator.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. I
CHARLESTON, W. VE., Jan. 28.—Delegate Shelton, of Lincoln County, sprang his long-looked-for sensation this morning in regard to charges of bribery in the House. Immedia.

self.
Mr. Bayard could not be seen to-day by any of those newspaper correspondents who called apon him for such information as might settle the rumor one way or another. But through his private secretary he sent out the familiar communication: I have nothing at all to say about it. He would neither shirm nor deny, and so the public is left to find out as best it can or draw its own inferences from what is known. before and once after the opening of the agree lature. The inducement offered was a large amount of money, and in return he was to agree to vote for a kepublican candidate for United States Senator.

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said that to far as he knew there was no truth in it. He stated positively that if any resignation had been offered to the President it was not his. He poo-poohed all the reports pointing to a rupture in the Cabinet; and he did it in a very easy, pleasant way, as he always does.

"If a definite expression of national policy should be given, would you enlarge the instructions and give more discretion to your officers asked the newspaper man.

"If there were a definite national policy for the Navy Department to execute," said the Secretary, "I would execute it."

The Senate, which always leads the House in such matters, scens to be almost as slow as the Siate Department in formulating a national policy. The Samoan clauses in the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill do not serve

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The Democratic caucus met to-night and continued in session until nearly 11 o'clock. The contest was a hot one. Merrill remained out and eight members did not vote. Kenna received 31 votes, which gave him one more than the two-thirds vote required to nominate. It is believed that the full Democratic vote will be cast for him in joint assembly to-morrow.

CHARGED WITH VOTE-BUYING.

A Republican County Chairman Arrested in West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 28.—United States Marshal Van Buren to-day arrested J. S. McDonald, Chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee, on a charge of buying the vote of Dick Hardwick for \$2 and all the whiskey Hardwick could drink, at the November election. The arrest was made on a capias issued by the United States Court now in session at the United States Court Herbert. The correspondence is sure to be men-tioned and discussed at the meeting. It is the inpression in the State Department that noth-ing whatever will be done by the present Admin-stration except to perfunctorily obey the in-structions of Congress.

istration except to perfunctorily obey the instructions of Congress.

"In five weeks," said an official of the State Department to-day, "the Administration changes and possibly an entirely new policy will be instituted. It might result in undoing all we have thus far accomplished and it would certainly reflect upon the Secretary's course. I don't know how it may look to the public, but from the inside it seems by far the wisest course to hold the matter where it is until the department is turned over to Secretary Isyard's successor, or simply to follow out such instructions as may be clearly given us by Congress."

This language does not display any great degree of enthusiasm, but it is said, with regret, that it fairly represents the atmosphere which now pervades our foreign office.

### ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Points and Suggestions from "The World's" Observant Renders.

To the Editor of The World: I notice in Supday's WonLD of Jan. 27 a statement in Mr. Reid's account of the battle between the Gen. Armstrong and the boats of the tween the Gen. Armstrong and the boats of the British men-of-war in the port of Fayal, 1814, that Lieut. Frederick A. Worth was a brother of Gen. Worth, of Mexican war fame. This is an error. He was not a brother of Gen, Worth. My father, the late Gorham A. Worth, for many years a well-known banker in Wall street, was the younger brother of Lieut. F. A. Worth. We have in our possession the sword presented to Lieut. F. A. Worth by the citizens of Hudson, his native place, for his distinguished services on board of the Gen. Armstrong; also the placely worth in the citizens of the place of the model of the Gen. Worth; some of them live in this city and others in Washington, who will corroborate the above statement.

New York, Jan. 28. New York, Jan. 28.

#### Is Mr. Gould Persecuted? To the Editor of The World:

Will you kindly give me snace to defend myself against a scurrilous attack made by an ob scure Sunday newspaper? That paper charge scure Sunday newspaper? That paper charge me with being the owner of "Hansell's," a place on Sixth avenue, which it describes as being a low resort, an assertion that is "ise and damaging. I am not nor have I been or three years in the liquor business. Having just returned from a five months' visit to Seattle, W. T., this appears to me to be little less than persecution, and gives me an unenviable position before the public. I am at present quietly attending to my personal affairs, and desire to avoid all publicity of that character, and appeal to The Wollin's high sense of justice to set mirght.

T. E. Gould. 1215 Broadway, New York, Jan. 28,

The Original Suggester. to the Editor of The World : In regard to your article "To Be Fortified by

Fire," I will state that on July 10, 1885, I ad-Fire," I will state that on July 10, 1885, I addressed a letter to the Navy Department advocating the scheme. At that time as well as now the papers were full of the worthlessness of our navy as a defense against several foreign powers. I received a reply, dated July 21, 1885, in answer. Objected to in these words: "Experiments with crude petroleum oil, as described therein, all too expensive to make on a large scale." I will guarantee that a few practical men from the oil regions, with the right apparatus and a few thousand barrels of fresh oil, would protect any harbor or river in the United States (or any country) against any navy in the world.

Cherry Grove, Jan. 24. Gronge Sessions.